

STORAGE OF COAL HAS DIFFICULTIES AS WELL AS DANGER

Spontaneous Combustion is a Very Real Thing in Soft Coal.

ANTHRACITE IS IMMUNE

Does Not Absorb Oxygen from the Air Like Bituminous; Troubles at Government Storage Stations; Water Should Not Be Used in Fighting.

The safety with which coal may be stored is an important question. Spontaneous combustion is a very real thing. It is not so very, very many years ago, however, that doubts were raised as to its reality. It was thought that spontaneous combustion did not occur and that its apparent occurrences were to be explained by the chance dropping of a match or a cigar stub or to some other external cause. Today, however, doubts are no longer expressed by the well-informed, says J. F. Springer in "American Industries." Spontaneous combustion does not usually take place at the surface of a coal pile, but deep down in its interior, far beyond the reach of stray matches and cigar stubs. In every coal pile, a good deal of air is included in the empty spaces between lumps and particles. The coal absorbs oxygen from the air and gets warmer in consequence. When it gets warmer it is more active in absorbing an additional supply of oxygen. One thing helps the other. This may continue until the coal has become quite soft. After that, the internal action still goes on, the temperature steadily rising. Finally, the coal becomes hot enough to ignite, and we have a case of spontaneous combustion. This seems to be substantially the course of events. It does not take place in all coals—anthracite, for example, being immune.

That it may be a frequent occurrence is illustrated by the case of one of the largest steam-operated electric generating companies. This concern maintains a big storage yard where the coal is piled in the open to heights of perhaps thirty-five or forty feet. When a case of spontaneous combustion occurs, the custom is to dig out the affected coal and transport it by barge to the generating plant. The tram cars which convey coal from the piles to the barges are of wooden construction. But, so frequently has there been trouble with spontaneous combustion, requiring the hot coal to be loaded on the tram cars for the short trip to the barge point that steel linings have been put into the cars. At the government station at Key West, Florida, numerous fires occurred in a short period. This was a year or two ago. The master has perhaps been corrected in the meantime. Here the coal is stored under roof in steel sheds which provide for storage up to heights of twenty feet. Presumably, this coal was of the highest grade produced in the United States. These instances will suffice, perhaps to emphasize the real danger that lies in spontaneous combustion.

When such a fire occurs, the approved method is not to attack the fire with a stream of water. Apparently, the deep-seated fire creates for itself a protective covering of coke in advance of the coming of the water or else it creates this covering in consequence of the water. At any rate, whatever the reason for its ineffectiveness, water is not the approved remedy. The proper thing is to dig out the fire and all heated coal around it. This affected coal may then be at once burnt under the boilers, or, spread it out in a thin layer on the ground, wetting it or not as the case may require.

FATALITIES GAINED 25 PER CENT. DURING THE FIRST QUARTER

Industries Led With 302; Mines Coming Second With 302; Fayette County Furnished 39 Fatalities.

Fatalities in the state increased 25 per cent from January 1 to April 15, this year, over the record for a similar period in 1917, according to reports of the Bureau of Statistics of the Compensation Board. The fatalities are divided as follows: Mines, 302; industries, 302, public service lines, 182, making a total of 846 for the first three months and 17 days of this year. During the same period last year 236 employees were killed while at work in the mines, 324 in industrial plants and 82 on public service lines. The record for 1916 was as follows: Mines, 333; industries, 276, and public service, 87.

Luzerne county heads the list with the largest number of fatalities in the mines this year, 63; Schuylkill county is second with 38; Lackawanna county third, with 32, and Fayette county has 30. Other counties of the state in which mining is one of the industries show few fatal accidents.

One of the reasons given for the fatality increase over the previous year is the employment of green help in and about the mines. Enlistments and the draft have taken from channels of industry many of the experienced employees, leaving vacancies to be filled from the available supply of labor to be obtained. Speeding up operations to meet the demand for coal has also had a tendency to bring about conditions which are considered as requiring attention.

P. R. Has Many Stockholders. The number of holders of Pennsylvania railroad stock in March was the greatest in the history of the company, according to official announcement. In that month the road had 102,512, compared with approximately 100,000 in February.

SOME LESSONS FROM THE THOMPSON COAL LAND SPECULATIONS

Continued from Page One.

can conceive of revolutionists bringing about a condition in which each man is given a non-transferable right to a certain portion of the earth's surface. Mr. Thompson was not dealing with the surface, but with a mineral hundreds of feet underneath.

"The time came, however, when the market value of coal acreage in the general district, raised by Mr. Thompson's continued purchases, became such that there was more disposition to offer it for sale than to buy it." Mr. Thompson proceeded to buy, in order to protect his market. To carry his constantly increasing load he formed partnerships, gave mortgages and gave secured and unsecured notes. There is little doubt that long before the crash came his chief motive was no longer to succeed personally in a great speculation, that would make him very rich, but was simply to bear the burden he had invited and carry through a great operation in which the comfort of a great number of individuals was involved. He is reported to have worked twenty hours a day for a long time. Men do not do that merely for the sake of getting rich, particularly men of Mr. Thompson's type.

"Why did the speculation fail? There was a complication of causes. Mr. Thompson may have misjudged the situation to an extent. He may have underestimated the distance from the old basin to which coking coal of somewhat comparable quality extended. He may have misjudged the character of the men in the iron and steel industry and considered them more ready than they proved to be to buy coal acreage from a speculator who obviously counted on making his own profit. He probably expected the iron and steel industry to grow, after 1907, at somewhat the rate that obtained for a number of years previous, and that it did not do.

"Quite possibly he underrated the probabilities of the by-product coke oven. If he did not, he certainly missed the technical point that in the years when he was gathering his properties, and up to the time he failed, the concerns that controlled the various forms of by-product coke ovens and the concerns who operated by-product plants, did not know what were the best coals for them to use. Even at this present time, years afterwards, the information is not as precise and complete as it might be. Five years ago ten years ago, men did not know which were the best coal deposits to buy to feed by-product ovens. Unless to speculate against a general rise in coal acreage prices, in all districts it was much safer to be without extensive coal holdings. The product oven was a certainty. No mistake could be made in building a by-product coking plant, if proper engineering talent was employed. To circumscribe one's future by deciding that one coal, and one coal only, would have to be used in all the furnaces in that plant, was a hazardous speculation.

"It is only of passing interest why Mr. Thompson failed. It is a vital interest for the future to consider why such operations are regarded as permissible."

AN EXTENSION OF TIME IS GRANTED THOMPSON TRUSTEES TO CLOSE DEAL

Six Months Given for Preparation of Deeds; Greene County Mortgage Holders Are Blocked.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The United States District Court of Appeals handed down a decision today granting an extension of six months to the trustees in bankruptcy of J. V. Thompson with which to adjust the financial affairs of that estate, particularly as relates to the so-called Hill deal. At the same time the motion of the attorney representing the Greene county mortgage holders to dissolve the order restraining the sale of coal lands for delinquent taxes, and foreclosure of mortgages, was refused.

The effect of these decisions will be to afford time requested by the trustees within which to prepare the deeds and other documents as stipulated in the notice of acceptance of options on the Thompson coal holdings. Ralph J. Young, holder of the option, having notified the trustees that he is ready to begin payments of purchase money as soon as deeds are delivered and title confirmed. The decision also means that none of Thompson's coal holdings in Greene county can be sold for non-payment of taxes.

Attorneys of the government, in charge of the prosecution of J. V. Thompson for alleged infractions of the banking laws, are making preparations to appeal from the decision of Judge Charles P. Orr in quashing the Eric indictment. Before the witnesses left the court in Pittsburgh they were called for private examination by the government's attorneys.

The schedule for distribution of the monies included in the Erick deal, confirmed by the court last month, is expected to be filed tomorrow, in which case the money will be ready for distribution some time during the next two weeks.

ASKS INCREASE.

The Greensboro Gas Company to Raise Rate to Industrial Consumers. The Greensboro Gas company, operating in Washington, Greene, Fayette and Westmoreland counties, has filed with the Public Service Commission a new tariff of rates for natural gas service, effective June 1.

The proposed rate is 31c per thousand and cubic feet for gas supplied to industrial consumers, an advance from 26 and 29 cents.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, May 11, 1918.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
132	132	Beauty	Mt Pleasant Coke Co.
120	50	Boyer	Mt Pleasant Coke Co.
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company
82	30	Carroll	Pearl City Coke Co.
100	150	Claire	Clare Coke Co.
10	40	Dawson	Connellsville Coke Co.
40	40	Ellen No 1	Whitel Coke Co.
60	50	Ellen No 2	Uniontown
75	60	Ellen Grove	W. J. Rainey
100	100	Elizabeth	Unity-Cville Coke Co.
110	120	Felt	Summitville Coke Co.
10	10	Franklin	Connellsville
101	101	Gilmores	Gilmores Coke Co.
80	80	Grace	W. J. Rainey
8	8	Holt	Samuel I. Lohr
140	140	Humphrey	Bassett Coke Co.
23	23	Johnson	Johnson Fuel Co.
40	40	Magie	Magee Coke Co.
64	64	Mahoning	Mahoning Coke & Coke Co.
270	270	Mt Braddock	W. J. Rainey
210	210	Mt Pleasant	Mt Pleasant Coke Co.
32	32	Moyer	Brownfield Coke Co.
40	40	Natlie	Brown & Cochran
50	50	Painter	Newcomer Coke Co.
110	110	Paul	W. J. Rainey
50	50	Revere	W. J. Rainey
50	50	Revere	South Park & C. Co.
40	40	Thomas	Whitel Coke Co.
50	50	Veteran	Mt Pleasant Coke Co.
57	43	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.
3,152	2,675		

FURNACE OVENS

200	353	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
356	356	Arlington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
357	359	Bethany	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
200	200	Bitter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
210	210	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
300	150	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
200	260	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
301	299	Centerville	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
76	76	Cochrane	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
400	400	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
400	400	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
280	280	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
300	300	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
129	129	Continental 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
233	233	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
239	135	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
211	272	Hecht No 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
250	250	Hecht No 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
300	300	Hecht No 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
355	355	Hostetter-Cville Coke	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
200	200	Junction	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
76	76	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
499	492	Lederberg 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
499	492	Lederberg 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
502	502	Lederberg 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
304	304	Leth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
227	227	Lemont No 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
250	360	Lemont No 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
509	100	Lummets	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
100	399	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
157	157	Martine	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
256	256	Orphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
214	214	Olive No 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.
49	47	Olive No 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.
703	601	Olive No 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.
403	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
120	120	Pist	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
145	145	Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
155	490	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
121	121	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
204	204	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
901	847	Standard	Dunbar Furnace
110	110	Seinet-Solvay	Dunbar
80	60	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co.
494	493	Tretter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
350	350	Ulined	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
300	312	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
352	255	Whitney	Hostetter-Cville Coke Co.
200	309	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
500	460	Yorkran	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
345	242	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
16,810	15,223		

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ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST VALIDITY OF CHILD LABOR LAW

Now Before the U. S. Supreme Court to Test Constitutionality of Act.

REAL PURPOSE OF THE LAW

To Control Industrial Conditions

Within States, the Government Admits, Not to Control Commerce; No Right to So Use Powers, is Claimed.

By Associated Press
WASHINGTON, April 30.—The child labor "law" was enacted in 1916 and forbids interstate shipment of industrial products from plants in which children under 14 years of age are employed, or in which children over 14 but under 16 years of age work more than eight hours a day or more than six days a week.

The law was declared unconstitutional by the federal district court in North Carolina when Roland H. Dagenhart secured restraining orders to prevent the government from enforcing the act, and the Fidelity Manufacturing company, which operates a cotton mill at Charlotte, from complying with the act by discharging Dagenhart's two minor children. The government appealed the decision to the Supreme Court, where the case was heard in April, 1918.

The "measure" is of the utmost importance to labor all over the United States, government attorneys pointed out in the argument, though the immediate effect of its enforcement would be chiefly felt in southern states, and particularly in the cotton mills. Existing laws in a number of states forbidding the employment of children would be threatened, the government contended if the laws were held invalid, because manufacturers without child labor would have difficulty in competing with manufacturers in states which allowed it.

While the law was founded on the clause of the constitution which simply gives Congress the right to regulate interstate commerce, the government conceded in court that its real purpose was not to control commerce, but to control industrial conditions within states. Attorneys attacking the validity of the measure founded their argument chiefly upon that. The effect of the law, they contended, was to enforce within the borders of certain states a social policy which these states had repeatedly refused to adopt into law themselves. Congress, they contended, had no right to legislate for unwilling states by use of the interstate commerce clause of the constitution. Similar attempts to accomplish an end through the commerce controlling power had been nullified by the court, they contended.

The government's argument was that the interstate commerce clause had been so construed by the court that Congress was more than justified in using it to forbid child labor. Decisions of the court sustaining food and drug inspection acts, and legislation to restrict shipment of intoxicants were cited as instances of the similar use of the power. The right to interfere with the police powers of states under the clause, if Congress had good reason for the interference, was said to have been established sufficiently before the court to make it certain that the ban on the products of child labor was constitutional, even though the North Carolina court declared that it was not.

PLACES ARE READY FOR 42,000 DISABLED SOLDIERS IN PENNA.

Employers Indicate Willingness to Make Openings for Army and Navy Veterans; Jobs Increasing.

In the Bureau of Employment of the Department of Labor and Industry, at Harrisburg, extensive card files, recently installed, indicate where 42,111 soldiers, sailors and marines, crippled or permanently disabled through war service, may find, in Pennsylvania, suitable employment despite their various disabilities.

More than one-half of the 42,111 employment openings, i.e., virtually all sections of the commonwealth, are in skilled tasks that may be performed by men having lost one or both legs, an arm, or handicapped by other disabilities. Places of employment range from steel mills to mines, from mills to railroads, from cigar factories to paper mills and from lumber camps to department stores.

The great number of employment openings for crippled war veterans are classified in the Bureau of Employment by industry, by locality, by occupation and by disability of workers to be employed. This classification has been made possible by the patriotic responses of Pennsylvania employers to a questionnaire sent statewide by the Department of Labor and Industry early this year.

On March 1, the total number of employment openings, so classified, was 30,710. This number has increased to 42,111 by May 1, and is constantly growing, as replies are still being received. Every Pennsylvania employer who can give employment to war cripples, handicapped or various disabilities, is urged to notify, at once, the Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg.

VALUABLE SHIPMENT

Solid Train of Copper Worth \$1,250,000 Goes Through.

Fifty-one cars of copper passed through Connellsville the other day, eastward bound, over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, in charge of Conductor H. G. Mason.

It was estimated the shipment was worth a million and a quarter dollars.

GENERAL PLAN FOR CONSERVATION OF POWER PLANT FUEL

Continued from Page One.

but experience has proved that 10 to 20 per cent of fuel now used in power plants can be saved by improvements in operation alone.

In advance of the first inspection a questionnaire will be sent to every power plant in each district, with notice to the owner that within 60 or 90 days his plant will be inspected personally and the questionnaire will be checked up by the inspector upon his visit. This action will tend to prepare the minds of plant owners for what will follow. It will operate to induce proper care in furnishing information and will also tend to produce a desire to improve their plants, if necessary, so that they may be rated in a high class by the time the inspector calls.

It is recommended that a board of competent engineers be attached to the conservation committee in each state; also a corps of lecturers to arouse public interest and disseminate engineering information.

The Fuel Administration has prepared a 50-minute film of moving pictures showing good and bad operation in the steam-boiled plant, methods of testing boilers, fuels, etc. These pictures will be available for each state in connection with its educational propaganda.

The administration is also preparing a series of official bulletins on engineering phases of steam and fuel economics. Some of these are now ready for printing. They will include:

Boiler and Furnace Testing; Flue Gas Analysis; Saving Steam in Heating Systems; Boiler-Room Accounting Systems; Saving Steam and Fuel in Industrial Plants; Burning Plus Sizes of Anthracite; Boiler Water Treatment; Oil Burning; Stoker Operation.

In addition to this service, a list of competent engineers has been prepared in Washington for each state and is available for use of each local administration. As the work develops, still further constructive assistance is contemplated for helping owners to bring their plants up to a high plane of economic operation.

GREATEST RAISE IN HISTORY OF ROADS IS RECOMMENDED

\$100,000,000 in Back Pay and an Annual Increase of \$300,000,000 If Director General Approves.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The outstanding features of the recommendations made by the Railroad Wage Commission, which was submitted to Director General of Railroads McAdoo yesterday, are as follows:

Approximately 2,000,000 employees to receive increase of nearly \$300,000,000 a year, plus back pay of \$100,000,000 from January 1 to April 20, 1918.

No changes in hours of service or pay.

All increases allowed to apply to employees receiving less than \$250 a month.

Women as well as men to benefit. Individual increases run from a few dollars to \$4 a month.

Decision based on increased cost of living.

Typical example of raises allowed: Those receiving \$2 a day in 1916 increased to \$2.82, \$3 to \$4.23, \$4 to \$5.20, \$5 to \$6.05.

Those receiving \$7.50 a month increased to \$105.75, \$35 to \$114, \$100 to \$131.75, \$110 to \$140.25, \$125 to \$153.25 to \$174.25, \$400 to \$216.75.

For those paid on a mileage basis, following increases are allowed: Freight service—Engineers and mechanics, 1 1/4 per cent; firemen and helpers, 2 1/2; conductors, 15 1/2; baggage men, 33 1/2; brakemen and flagmen, 35 1/2.

Passenger service—Engineers and mechanics, 1 1/4 per cent; firemen and helpers, 2 1/2; conductors, 15 1/2; baggage men, 33 1/2; brakemen and flagmen, 35 1/2.

Not one dollar more than justice at this time requires. It will take hard places smoother for those who are now in sore need. It gives no more. It is not a bonus. It is no more than an honorable meeting of an obligation," says the commission in its report.

Director General McAdoo will take the report under advisement. The recommendations, which provide for the greatest raise in wages in the history of railroads, will not become effective until formally approved as submitted or as amended by the director general.

WEST PENN TROLLEY CREWS ARE GIVEN ADVANCE IN WAGES

Minimum Scale Boosted to 37 Cents an Hour; Maximum to 45 Cents.

Employees of the transportation department of the West Penn Railways company have been granted a substantial increase, effective May 1, announcement to that effect having been posted on Sunday in the crew room here. Under the new scale wages have been increased several cents per hour.

The minimum wage under the old scale was 35 cents an hour and this has been boosted to 37 cents. The maximum scale of 45 cents an hour is reached after two years of service, when formerly it required two more years of service before the maximum scale was reached.

For the first six months of employment, under the new scale, 37 cents an hour will be paid. An increase of two cents to 39 cents an hour will be made in the second six months, followed with 41 cents per hour in the second year. For the third and succeeding years 45 cents an hour will be paid.

It was estimated the shipment was worth a million and a quarter dollars.

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LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, May 11, 1918.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators.	Address
40	100	Adah	West Penn & Fayette Coke Co., Greensburg.
400	400	Alcia	W. Harry Brown, Altoona, Pa.
292	293	Alison No 1.	W. J. Flanney, New York.
200	200	Alison No 2.	W. J. Flanney, New York.
142	142	American No 1.	Reilly-Penobury Fuel Co., Pittsburgh.
240	240	American No 2.	Reilly-Penobury Fuel Co., Pittsburgh.
40	42	Arica	The Wilkey & Feather C Co., Uniontown.
267	268	Belleverton	Belleverton Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburg.
25	25	Benton	Champion Gas Co., Uniontown.
50	50	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co., Uniontown.
34	31	Burchinal	Clark Coal Co., Smithfield.
206	206	Century	Century Coke Co., Brownsville.
40	40	Champion	Champion Cville Coke Co., Uniontown.
120	90	Cystal	United Cville & Coke Co., Pittsburgh.
235	235	Diamond 1 & 2	Consolidated Cville Coke Co., Uniontown.
402	402	Donald 3	Consolidated Cville Coke Co., Uniontown.
159	160	Edina	Waltersburg Coke Co., Uniontown.
149	149	Emory	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown.
32	32	Finley	Jas. Byrno & Co., Uniontown.
50	50	Fitzgerald	Century Coke Co., Uniontown.
119	69	Gardner	Aetna-Connellsville Coke Co., Connellsville.
58	58	Genuine	Genuine Cville Coke Co., Uniontown.
200	200	Giffin No 1.	Wilmot-Nest Coke Co., Pittsburgh.
200	200	Giffin No 2.	Wilmot-Nest Coke Co., Pittsburgh.
210	210	Herbert	Connellsville Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburg.
16	16	Hilltop	Waltersburg & Oak Coal Co., Pittsburgh.
52	20	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co., Connellsville.
194	112	Hoover	James H. Hoover, McClellandtown.
38	38	Hope	Hopre Coke Co., Uniontown.
195	195	Illustrated	Husted-Sennett C & C Co., Pittsburg.
200	280	Isabella	Hickey Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburg.
14	14	Jackson	Union Cville Coke Co., Uniontown.
140	140	Katherine	Atlas Coke Co., Helen.
220	220	Lafayette	Mc. Pleasant.
30	30	Lean	Franklin Coke Co., Pittsburgh.
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburg.
250	250	Phoebe	Collins Central Coke Co., Pittsburg.
34	34	Lorraine	Lorraine Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown.
64	62	Marion	Southern Cville Coke Co., Uniontown.
122	132	McAllan	Menallen Coke Co., Uniontown.
300	225	Mc Hope	Mc. Hope Coke Co., Connellsville.
16	50	Mc Murphy	Edith Cville Coke Co., Uniontown.
480	400	Odell	Orient Coke Co., Uniontown.
202	202	Puritan	Puritan Coke Co., Uniontown.
36	30	Perry	Perry Coke Co., Uniontown.
72	72	Plumier	Plumier Coke Co., Pittsburgh.
161	161	Richard	Hick Hill Coal & Coke Co., Osterce.
120	45	Rich Hill	Rice Coal & Coke Co., Connellsville.
46	46	Rice	W. J. Rainey, New York.
365	365	Royal	H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown.
30	30	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown.
278	278	Starlight	Taylor Hill Coke Co., Uniontown.
260	260	Stonbeck	Union Coke Co., Uniontown.
50	50	Stonbeck	Prospect Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown.
210	210	Starling	Consolidated Coke Co., Uniontown.
110	110	Sunshine No 2	Ladone-Gimbleal C & C Co., Monaca.
400	320	Thompson 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
400	320	Thompson 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
320	315	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill Coke Co., Uniontown.
324	324	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Coke Co., Uniontown.
24	24	Virginia	Byrnes Coal & Coke Co., Eddystone.
500	460	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co., Monaca.
500	500	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co., Monaca.
70	70	Whitman	Windland-Gilmore C & C Co., Uniontown.
20	20	Yoken	Whyley Coke Co., Uniontown.

FURNACE OVENS

11,843	10,585	Atchison	Camp.
120	100	Bridgewater	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
470	470	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co., Pittsburg.
425	400	Burford	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
500	472	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
155	155	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
200	200	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
150	252	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
100	120	Edenboro	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Fairbank.
200	200	Fairbank	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
100	100</		

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THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1895.

OUR NEXT OPPORTUNITY
AND DUTY.

The magnificent work of the Third Liberty Loan committees of Fayette county, and the fine spirit of cooperation displayed by the people in making that campaign so conspicuous a success, is going to serve as a splendid preparation for Red Cross Week.

The unselfish service this great organization is doing for the welfare of our soldiers and the soldiers of our Allies, and the stricken civilians who have suffered war's heavy burdens, has become to so much better appreciated and understood that when the people of America are asked, as they will be during the week beginning May 20, to provide funds for another year's activity by the Red Cross, they will be even more ready than they were a year ago to respond to the appeal. Moreover, the recent bond campaign has brought to them a more comprehending understanding of the term service. They realize that dollars as well as men can be enlisted and that both are among the prime necessities in winning the war. They appreciate the difference between loaning money to the government and giving it to the Red Cross. While doing both is prompted by patriotism, the former is an investment in the safest securities in the world and the latter is a voluntary offering made as a measure of interest sympathy and concern in the greatest humanitarian work ever undertaken.

The purchase of a Liberty Bond brings the buyer into the relationship of a partner with the government in the sense that the money of the bond buyer goes directly into the vast business of running the country's war machinery, to be returned to the investor when the government no longer needs it. In the conduct of war there are essential activities that can be better carried on by civilian organizations than by the government. This condition called the Red Cross into existence and it is now recognized by all nations as the main organization or public instrumentality for relief of suffering inevitably resulting from war. It is maintained in its operations only by the liberality of those persons to whom the cry of the suffering or distressed never makes a vain appeal. About a year ago there was prompt and generous answer to the call for funds to adequately equip the Red Cross for the prodigious task laid upon it. These obligations have been so fully and satisfactorily met and the people's trust has been so faithfully administered that the opportunity which is offered to again help in providing a Red Cross War Fund will be welcomed as a duty.

This duty will be all the more willingly discharged by the people of Connellsville and vicinity because the entrance during the past year of hundreds of our young men into the military service has created a closer sympathy with that agency which, for ought we now know, may soon be called upon to lend its kindly ministrations to those who are close to us in bonds of kinship and affection.

Forgetting, as we will, the unprecedented demands upon our patriotism and liberality we will accede gladly and in the right spirit to the request of President Wilson, contained in his Red Cross Week proclamation, "to give generously to the continuation of the important work of relieving distress, restoring the waste of war and assisting in maintaining the morale of our own troops and the troops and peoples of our allies by this manifestation of effort and sacrifice on the part of those who though not privileged to bear arms, are of one spirit, purpose and determination with our warriors."

WHY NOT ANTI-LOAFING
PLEDGES?

While agencies of different kinds are seeking to exact pledges of legislative candidates as to their attitudes on the ratification of the prohibition amendment it would not be out of place, as scarcely less important in these times of national stress, to also require of these same candidates a pledge as to what may be expected of them in the matter of enacting an anti-loafing law.

New York state has joined West Virginia, Maryland and New Jersey in taking a forward step in the direction of compelling idlers, rich and poor alike, to engage in some useful or productive labor. The New York law, which was signed yesterday by Governor Whitman, requires all able-bodied men from 18 to 50 years of age, after proclamation by the governor, to be "habitually and regularly engaged in some lawful, useful and recognized business, profession, occupation, trade or employment until the termination of the war." Loitering is considered prima facie evidence of violation of the act, punishable by a fine of \$100 or imprisonment for three months, or both.

A census of idlers has been ordered. When completed the "tango and lounge lizard" pool room loafers, tramps and other idlers between the ages of 18 and 50 will be haled to court and fined or imprisoned unless they can show that they are engaged in a useful occupation or intend to seek employment.

Important as the issue of ratification will be in the forth-coming primaries, the redemption of our state from the odium of loafing, when the

labor of every pair of hands is essential to the winning of the war, becomes an issue demanding the election of men to the legislature who have the courage and patriotism to join with other commonwealths in making idleness no less odious and inconvenient to be practiced than evasion of military service.

NEWSPAPERS AND THE BOND
CAMPAIGN.

The newspapers, as a class, have not imputed to themselves undue credit for the part they have taken in the promotion of every activity that has had to do with the preparation of our country for the war. Accepting such service as their patriotic duty, just as modest and loyal individual citizens have done, the newspapers have been glad of the opportunity to lend a helping hand. Thus in the first and second Liberty Loan campaigns, the Y. M. C. A., Red Cross and Knights of Columbus drives for funds, the newspapers have willingly and of one accord lent their influence and the use of their columns to the furtherance of these causes.

In the Third Liberty Loan, so recently closed, the newspapers, no less than citizens generally, made even greater effort to bring the people to a clearer understanding of the importance of our country in the present crisis. During this campaign, in all that has preceded it, the newspapers sought to discharge their obligations with the same fidelity as did those earnest, unselfish patriots among our business and professional men who have given days and weeks to the actual work of conducting the loan drive in the several Federal Reserve districts and their sub-divisions. And like these gentlemen the newspapers have sought nor expected no praise or reward other than that coming from a sense of duty faithfully performed. It becomes the greater pleasure, therefore, to receive recognition, such as is given by the Liberty Loan Committee of Fayette county in the following:

MR. JOHN L. GALT,
Managing Editor The Courier,
Connellsville, Pa.

My Dear Mr. Galt:
The Liberty Loan Committee wishes you to know how deeply it appreciates your splendid contribution to the success of the Third Liberty Loan in Fayette county. Your timely and energetic efforts in getting the work of any of those who have been and still supported the campaign. It does not fail to recognize that the most potent factor in the earnest and faithful efforts of the men of the county who at all times kept the cause uppermost in the minds of the people. No county in this Reserve District was so fortunate in this respect as our own, and this fact is a source of great pride to the members of our staff and to all our loyal supporters.

We appreciate, too, the cost and sacrifice involved in this service, but it is upon such a spirit of devotion to our country must our efforts be directed. The work of the campaign is now done, and to all your staff permit me to make on behalf of the committee, our most grateful acknowledgement.

Yours faithfully,
W. H. MCGOWAN,
Vice Chairman.

The Courier esteems most highly this estimate of the value of the service rendered by it in behalf of the Third Liberty Loan campaign. The cordial acknowledgment of Vice Chairman Carr is prized the more because the magnificent success of the campaign was jointly the result of the wise direction of those in charge and the willing cooperation of the newspapers and the people as a whole.

We are both glad and proud to have had such a part in this splendid achievement as to merit the praise so generously bestowed.

CLEAN-UP DAY.

The official notice for observing Clean-up Day comes somewhat later in Connellsville than in other and neighboring cities and towns, but it means for us just the same as if the local campaign had been ordered during the week set aside for that purpose by Governor Brumbaugh.

It is no longer necessary upon the part of the health authorities to point out to householders the desirability of maintaining the outside as well as the inside of the house in a sanitary condition. The average citizen is well aware that without taking the precaution to remove rubbish, decaying vegetables and other matter which collects during the winter in greater or less quantities about all premises, it will become a menace to the public health as soon as the warm days of early summer arrive. Aside from all sanitary considerations a pride in having clean, neat and slightly home surroundings is each year impelling a larger number of persons to make a spring renovation just as soon as weather conditions permit.

While many householders take this step without being reminded that it is either necessary or desirable, a still larger number do not seem disposed to action until a general clean-up program is ordered. That time has arrived and the order of Mayor Duggan will serve to direct attention to it.

Full compliance with the order would be much more certain if systematic arrangements were made for the removal of the refuse. If the city were divided into districts and private teams assigned to each district, a much more expeditious and speedier clean-up could be accomplished. This arrangement would demand that householders be required to have their loads of waste ready to be removed by a certain date when the mayor could fix. Through such a plan there could be no reasonable excuse upon the part of citizens to comply with it. If they failed to do so, the negligent ones could be very easily located and be given attention by the health department.

With its \$200 Third Liberty Bond campaign average, \$216,400, each subscriber in every way did his duty to have Judge Report do the same honor of presenting its "honor" flag that he did for Connellsville; in fact, it is more entitled to that distinction. When you compare the latter's \$100 per subscriber with that of Vanderbilt, it is a penny, penny, who's got a penny? promises to become a fascinating game, now that the West Penn has joined with the war tax in participating in the odium of loafing, when the

WHY THE DEMOCRATS BOOST
DENNY.

Candidly it all they may the efforts of the Democrats of the state to enliven the interest of the people in the candidacy of J. Denny O'Neil as the opponent of Senator Sprout for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, the fact cannot be concealed that the hope of the Democrats is that "Denny" will run independently, following his defeat at the primary election, and thus give an otherwise hopeless out-classed Democratic candidate a chance to win in November. In thus exploiting the candidacy of J. Denny as the Apostle of Reform the Democratic organs are upholding him in the deceit he is attempting to practice upon the voters of the state.

The man who seeks nomination on the Republican or Democratic ticket in a free and open primary, tacitly agrees to abide by the decision of that primary; says the Harrisburg Telegraph, "and he is in honor bound to give his successful opponent just as hearty and sincere support at the general elections as he himself would have expected had he been the winner. This is the principle of majority rule. It is the method by which parties choose their candidates. It is the basis upon which the uniform primary is founded. Without it parties could not exist and nominating would be merely the decision of two or a hundred men to run for the same office, with resulting confusion and turmoil in an extreme degree, and the chances very good for an entirely unqualified man getting enough votes to win."

"If J. Denny O'Neil, or John R. K. Scott or others do not mean to be governed by the decision of the May primaries they should say so now, so that the voters may govern themselves accordingly. Surely the candidates mentioned do not have it in their hearts to deceive trusting supporters by their silence. They owe it to themselves and to all loyal Republicans to speak out. This is no time for concealment, particularly on the part of men who insist that they are leaders of great governmental reforms.

"If the men named do not mean to abide by the primaries then they no longer merit the consideration of Republican voters, for, with that admission, it would be evident that they meant only to carry their petty personal quarrels into the general election in an effort to defeat others for the offices they could not then hope to win for themselves, and so disrupt the Republican party in the state at a time when it is extremely important that Pennsylvania be kept at her Republican moorings. Silence on this point is not strengthening any of the candidates on the O'Neil side. Rather, it is destined to rob them of votes they otherwise might receive, for, above all, the voters at the coming primaries want straight-forward, open and honest methods of campaigning. They are distrustful of anything else and are in no mood to tolerate hedging or dodging on any issue."

There has been no idle stepping on this or any other issue by Senator Sprout, Senator Beidleman, candidates for governor and lieutenant governor respectively, nor by Thomas S. Crago, candidate for re-election as congressman-at-large, a real fact that the voters know bears no resemblance to the make-believe efforts of the Democratic boosters of J. Denny.

\$1,411,750 OF LIBERTY BONDS.

Omitting from present consideration the patriotic and community pride that were displayed by the people of the Connellsville district during the recent Third Liberty Loan campaign have you realized what the purchase of \$1,411,750 worth of these securities means?

Considered purely as an investment proposition, the security of which is the incalculable wealth of the greatest nation on earth, it means that the \$9,250 bond subscribers will receive, in round numbers, an annual interest income of \$70,000. If they retain possession of these bonds until their maturity 10 years hence they will meantime have received in interest the sufficient sum of \$700,000, and Uncle Sam will return to them the amount of the purchase price."

Long accustomed as we have been to fat pay-days in this section \$70,000 a year may not seem to be an extraordinary large amount, but there are none who dare say that addition of an average of \$5,836 per month, or \$1,64 per week, or \$12 per day, is not a very respectable increase in the tangible wealth of the community. That is what the payment of interest on the Third Liberty Bonds bought by people in this district will mean when reduced to the terms of the pay-roll, which is a commonly accepted measure among our people.

The purchase of \$1,411,750 worth of bonds by 926 persons represents an average of \$1,526.25 per purchaser. From the standpoint of investment this average is not a large amount. It means, however, that a large percentage of the subscribers consist of persons who have never made investments in government securities, and perhaps in no form at all. Thus they have learned their first lessons in the prudent conservation of their means and have been given the incentive to practice thrift and economy. The wide distribution of bonds, even if many persons limited their subscriptions to the minimum of \$50, has an equally significant meaning. The holder of every bond, no matter what its denomination may be, has now a substantial interest in the government and a keen concern in the progress of the war to a victorious conclusion. This "reinvestment" invests citizenship with a new importance and patriotism and loyalty with a new sincerity, strength and effectiveness that will have concrete expression in a unity of purpose in our nation which will make it invincible against the foe of civilization. This has a value that cannot be computed in dollars and cents, but it will be worth more to us as a people and a nation than the redemption of all the Liberty Bonds the government may issue.

The last analysis that is the real meaning to the Connellsville and all other districts of the largely increased amount and number of subscriptions on the Third Liberty Loan

SUPREME COURT VACANCIES.
THE ACTION OF THE STATE SUPREME COURT IN ADJOURNING AS IT WERE INDEFINITELY UNTIL ONE OR BOTH OF THE EXISTING VACANCIES UPON ITS BENCH SHALL BE FILLED IS PRACTICALLY WITHOUT PRECEDENT IN THE HISTORY OF PENNSYLVANIA AND BRINGS INTO SHARP RELIEF THE DEPLORABLE CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE PRESENT FEDERAL STRIKE HAS BROUGHT THE COMMONWEALTH.

The vacancies are to be filled at the November election and nominations are to be made by so-called "honorary ballot" at the coming primary. But meanwhile the court is crippled and urgently in need of assistance and upon the governor are placed the duty and responsibility of filling these vacancies temporarily until the election. It is no secret, unfortunately, that the governor has been handicapped in his search for fit men for the Supreme Court bench because learned and reputable jurists and lawyers who might appropriately be selected are not willing to bear the odium of function inseparable from any Brumbaugh appointment, the Philadelphia Ledger accurately observes. Nor are they prepared to enter upon a long and costly campaign, certain of factional opposition, to win an honor they have not sought and which may be snatched from them by some less capable wire-puller to whom the present law opens a path to judicial place.

For this lamentable condition Governor Brumbaugh has himself to thank. Not big enough to rise above faction, his appointments and removals of officials have been so deeply tainted with partisan purpose that reputable judges and lawyers who might legitimately aspire to the dignity of a Supreme Court justiceship shun a promotion that bears the mark of his initiative. Meanwhile the court suffers and the judicial machinery of the state's highest tribunal is crippled and inactive.

Are the Socialists standing outside the human race? Can they win when the human race loses? Do the Socialists expect to initiate the Socialist order in heaven and not upon the earth? And when the whole civilized world lies under the heel of the German Junkers, do the Socialists expect to establish democracy and brotherhood under the foot of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg?

"Hindenburg" might as well call off the next drive he expects to make on the western front. Nicaragua entered the list of German's enemies yesterday and Ecuador last night re-affirmed its neutrality. The Kaiser's course of study in the spring drive school on Berlin.

The elimination of German from the schools is making much more rapid progress than the elimination of British. So far as being spoken of in France, it is being spoken of in Germany. France has been purged of Prussian pollution and the free land they died for is saved from the brutal machinery of Prussianism despotism.

Shipments for the week aggregated

8,175 cars, distributed as follows: To Pittsburgh, 2,784 cars; to points west, 4,748 cars; to points east, 1,253 cars; and points south, 1,380 cars as compared to 11,900 cars in the previous week.

Company D of the Tenth Regiment, in camp at Mount Gretna, is reorganized. Captain George A. Munson resigns. Lieutenant H. A. Johnson is elected captain, First Sergeant Charles Richer second lieutenant and Charles Richer second lieutenant. The other officers elected are: First sergeant, A. J. Buttermire; second sergeant, Sam V. Ulrich; third sergeant, Robert Shaffer; quartermaster sergeant, E. C. Clark; Lieutenant Sam H. DuShane is rejected because of physical disability.

Through the efforts of L. L. West and others 18 cans of trout are distributed in nearby streams. The 18 cans contained about 30,000 young trout.

Wade H. Mandella and Miss Minnie Percy are married at Oakland, Md.

A. J. Case, proprietor of the Battie House, is stabbed in the right breast by an unruly negro whom he attempted to eject from the hotel.

J. P. Bunting, of Bunting's Bed, two tracts of coal in Menallen township to P. A. Horne of the Interstate Iron Works, Wheeling, W. Va., at \$140 an acre.

Wheat reaches the highest price since 1873, but it is still advancing. The average ranges from \$1.65 to \$1.90 a bushel.

A Texas estate of nearly \$1,000,000 has found its home in Fayette county and West Virginia through the persistent efforts of Thomas B. McDaniel, an invalid residing in Dallas, Texas. John Kurz receives a letter from attorney at Dallas, Tex., advising him that they have in their possession \$117,000 coming from the estate of Dr. J. A. and William Mitchell, of Dallas. A. J. Case, proprietor of the Battie House, has fifteen districts which Fayette county was divided into for the drive, wrestling first honours from Fairchance on the last day, after that town had maintained its position steadfastly throughout the four weeks' work. Republic subscribers more than seven times its allotment while Fairchance is behind it but a pace, showing pledges of almost seven times its quota.

Complete official reports of Fayette county's campaign during the Third Liberty Loan issued last evening show total subscriptions of \$6,511,750, a figure above even the maximum anticipated of the Liberty Loan committee. Sunday evening when the statement was made that the total would be between \$6,250,000 and \$6,500,000, the subscription was almost \$3,000,000 more than the allotment of \$3,985,100.

Republic leads the fifteen districts in which Fayette county was divided into for the drive, wrestling first honours from Fairchance on the last day, after that town had maintained its position steadfastly throughout the four weeks' work. Republic subscribers more than seven times its allotment while Fairchance is behind it but a pace, showing pledges of almost seven times its quota.

Having recognized the need for a new school building progressive Fayette may be dependent upon to provide it.

Southern Burgh made a bad slip with his alumnus investigation which when he tried to carry out a producer's job for himself.

It is a German lie that Germany is fighting a defensive war.

Germany has increased the war effort and population under her dominion fourfold since the war began.

It is a German lie that the government and power of Germany are destined to rule the world.

The Prussian principle is that the individual is the servant of the government and exists for the government. It is more despotism. Despite power can not survive in the world.

It is a German lie that Germany is not our most dangerous enemy.

Germany has slaughtered our men, women and babies when we were at peace with her. She has destroyed our property. She has denied our rights to the sea unless we should make war on her enemies. She has officially threatened to break down our Monroe doctrine—the wall that she kept war from the Western World.

She has by law, directed her subjects to swear perpetual allegiance to America, but to serve Germany under penalty when the test should come. She populated our country with spies, diplomats and incendiaries at a time when she claimed the privileges of a friend.

It is a German lie that Germany is not our most dangerous enemy.

As their desire to get at the Huns increases free tickets to France are becoming more popular than furlooms with the soldiers.

With the Bond campaign experts in control of the Red Cross drive there can be no doubt of its success.

That Londoners did enthusiasm

**MERCANTILE APPRAISER'S LIST
OF
FAYETTE COUNTY**

For the Year 1918.
All dealers and vendors of whatsoever kind in goods, wares and merchandise.
All proprietors of Eating Houses, Billiard and Pool Rooms and all Brokers, Peddlers, Theatres, Moving Pictures or Shows whatsoever kind.

Take notice that you are liable for a license for the year 1918, said license to be paid to Geo. Orville Bush, Treasurer of Fayette County, at his office, Court House, Uniontown, Penna.

If the same is not paid by July 1, 1918, a collector will call at your place of business and bill cost will be added.

The list follows:

UNION SUPPLY COMPANY STORES

Pittsburgh, Pa. P. O. Box No. 457

Retail Dealers.

Unicountown, Pa. Adelaid.

Unicountown, Pa. Broadf.

Unicountown, Pa. C. B.

Unicountown, Pa. C. B.

Unicountown, Pa. Brownfield.

Unicountown, Pa. Brownsville

Unicountown, Pa. Collier.

Unicountown, Pa. Continental.

Unicountown, Pa. Dorch.

Unicountown, Pa. Davidson.

Unicountown, Pa. Edinboro.

Unicountown, Pa. Footdale.

Unicountown, Pa. Elbert.

Unicountown, Pa. Fairchance.

Unicountown, Pa. Gale.

Unicountown, Pa. Gladstone.

Unicountown, Pa. Junius.

Unicountown, Pa. Lemoat.

Unicountown, Pa. Leith.

Unicountown, Pa. Leisering.

Unicountown, Pa. Lambert.

Unicountown, Pa. Lockrone.

Unicountown, Pa. Monarch.

Unicountown, Pa. New Salem.

Unicountown, Pa. Newcomer.

Unicountown, Pa. Oliphant.

Unicountown, Pa. Phillips.

Unicountown, Pa. Franco.

Unicountown, Pa. Rivers Run.

Unicountown, Pa. Ruth.

Unicountown, Pa. St. Ambaugh.

Unicountown, Pa. Shoaf.

Unicountown, Pa. Smock.

Unicountown, Pa. Trotter.

Unicountown, Pa. Walnut Hill.

Unicountown, Pa. Wynd.

Unicountown, Pa. York Run.

Unicountown, Pa. Palmer.

Unicountown, Pa. Ralph.

Unicountown, Pa. Maxwell.

STANDARD SUPPLY COMPANY

St. Louis, Mo.

Retail Dealers.

Unicountown, Pa. Martin Station.

Unicountown, Pa. Lynn Station.

UNITY SUPPLY COMPANY STORES

Retail Dealers.

Pittsburgh, Pa. 1467 Oliver Bldg. No. 1.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Masontown, No. 2.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Gans, No. 4.

W. J. RAINY STORES

Retail Dealers.

Unicountown, Pa. Almon.

Unicountown, Pa. Moyer.

Unicountown, Pa. Mountain Ridge.

Unicountown, Pa. Diodi.

Unicountown, Pa. Mt. Braddock.

Unicountown, Pa. Vanderbilt.

Unicountown, Pa. Dawson.

Unicountown, Pa. Elm Grove.

FEDERAL SUPPLY COMPANY

STORES.

No. 3 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Retail Stores.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Wick Haven, No. 15.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Wick Haven, No. 29.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Whistler, No. 30.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Arnold City, No. 17.

Pittsburgh, Pa. South Brownsville, No. 25.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Fayette City, No. 119.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO., 422-424 Sixth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Wholesale Dealers.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Edinboro.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Connellsville.

ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY.

Retail Dealers.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Edinboro.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Connellsville.

FREEDOM OIL WORKS COMPANY.

Wholesale Dealers.

Freedom, Pa. Connellsville.

GULF REFINING COMPANY.

Retail Dealers.

Gulf Refining Co., Uniontown, Pa.

Wholesale Dealers.

Gulf Refining Co., Uniontown, Pa.

STAR SUPPLY COMPANY.

Retail Dealers.

Star Supply Co., Perryopolis.

STAR SUPPLY CO., Star Junction.

SEWICKLEY SUPPLY COMPANY.

Bank Building, Uniontown, Pa.

Retail Dealers.

Sewickley Supply Co., Banning.

Sewickley Supply Co., Mt. Sterling.

Leidler Supply Co., Grays Landing.

BELLE VERNON BOROUGH.

Wholesale Dealers.

Argo, August, fruits.

Retail Dealers.

Antos, Peter, confectionery.

Bijou Theatre, theatre.

Belle Vernon Mercantile, mdse.

Birmingham Hotel, cigars.

Central Market, drugs.

Central Hotel, cigars.

Clawson, J. O., Jewelry.

Correct Jeweler & Optician, jewelry.

Dodd, G. L., mdse.

Daly's Lunch, restaurant.

Daly's Lunch, cigars.

Etheridge, Geo. T., & Co., plumbing.

Ferguson, M. C., cigars.

Ferguson, M. C., pool.

Gifford, Gifford's grocery.

Goldberg, Manuel C., ladies wear.

Graham, S. B., broker.

Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.

Store.

Hrenbrach, C. F., news stand.

Hrenbrach & Melanyan, furniture.

Kyle Bros., cigars.

Lafley Steen & Son, broker.

Leigh's Pharmacy, drugs.

Leigh's Hotel, cigars.

Marza, James, meats.

Murphy, J. W., confectionery.

McCrory Co., J. G., 510c store.

Nacciaro, Tony, Grocery.

Purser, Geo., meats.

Patterson, Jas., hardware.

Riley & Fields, pool.

Riley & Fields.

Riley & Fields, pool.

Riley & Fields.

Kline & Simpson, furniture.
Kleiser, D. S., mds.
Kaufman Bros., fruit.
Lockard, E. M., lumber.
Lenhardt, Henry, meats.
Miller, Auto Exchange No. 1, supplies.
Miller, J. H., mds.
Miller, A. J., mds.
Miller, A. S., theater.
Miller, Auto Exchange No. 2, supplies.
Newton, Chee, F. & Co., mds.
Noffarth, A. J., meat.
Peoples Cash Grocery, mds.
Point Marion News Co., news stand.
Palmer, Robert, mds.
Point Marion Bakery, bakery.
Point Marion House, cigars.
Polestar, A., grocery.
Quartermont, Jules, No. 1 Stores, mds.
Quartermont, Jules, No. 2 Stores, mds.
Sadler, Frank, hardware.
Singer Dept. Store, mds.
Schmidt, Mrs. Rena, dry goods.
Schmidt, Mrs. Rena, men's wear.
Shaw Bros., plumbing.
The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.,
Victor Milling Co., feed.
Vonhardt, J. M., restaurant.
Wadmon, Geo. B., jewelry.
PEERY TOWNSHIP,
Retail Dealers.

• Bonney, Egisto, Star Junction, Pa.,
grocery.
Carton, D. N., Layton, Pa., confectionery.
Cortes, Wm. S., Perryopolis, Pa., confectionery.
D. S. Garage, Perryopolis, Pa., garage.
Easington, R. L., furniture.
Elkerton, V., Perryopolis, Pa., grocery.
Fritts, Mrs. M. J., Perryopolis, Pa.,
grocery.
George, N. & Bros., Perryopolis, Pa.,
mds.
Hoenszel, D., Banning, Pa., grocery.
Hamilton, S. B., Layton, Pa., mds.
House, J. J., Layton, Pa., mds.
Hilson, J. M., Banning, Pa., grocery.
Joseph, Abraham, Perryopolis, Pa.,
mds.
Johnson Supply Co., Star Junction, Pa.,
grocery.
Karoitck, Mike, Star Junction, Pa.,
meats.
Kallman, J. A., Perryopolis, Pa., grocery.
Krank, M. P., Perryopolis, Pa., 5 &
100 stores.
Martin, Edmund, Perryopolis, Pa.,
grocery.
Naylor & Greenhorn, Whitsett, Pa.,
meats.
Nader, Jacob, Whitsett, Pa., mds.
Nero, S. & Bros., Layton, Pa., store.
Rheec, W. L., Star Junction, Pa.,
picture show.
Stocksler, C. S., grocery.
Stickle, Geo., pool.
Stickle, Geo., confectionery.
Stickle, W. R., Perryopolis, Pa., confectionery.
Stewart, Mrs. L. C., Perryopolis, Pa.,
confectionery.
Stewart, Mrs. L. C., Perryopolis, Pa.,
restaurant.
Sechrist, W. A., Layton, Pa., meats.
Spicciolli, Pietro, Layton, Pa., gro-
cery.
Trembling, E., Perryopolis, Pa., mds.
Wiley, C. W., Layton, Pa., mds.
Wineand Supply Co., Banning, Pa.,
mds.
Weimer, William, Perryopolis, Pa.,
confectionery.
REDDSTONE TOWNSHIP,
Retail Dealers.

Asa, John, Snack Pa., grocery.
Brier Hill Supply Co., Brier Hill, Pa.,
mds.
Eddy, D. S., Brownsville, Pa., R. D.
No. 20, mds.
Eddy, Republic, Pa., grocery.
Futura, Republic, Pa., grocery.
Futura, Republic, Pa., grocery.
Gaddis, E. J., Republic, Pa., drugs.
Groves, James, Republic, Pa., pool.
Guerrier, A., Republic, Pa., box No.
297, confectionery.
Hoffman, J. W., Republic, Pa., gen-
tlemen's furnishing.
Hepner, M., Republic, Pa., store.
John, Lee, Republic, Pa., fixtures.
Johns, Charley, Republic, Pa., con-
fectionery.
Johnston, Walter E., Grindstone, Pa.,
R. D., N.O., grocery.
Johner, B., Republic, Pa., mds.
Klein, M., Snack Pa., grocery.
Luce, Lewis, Republic, Pa., broker.
Miller, Run Supply Co., Republic, Pa.,
Thompson, No. 1, mds.
Luce, Lewis, Republic, Pa., broker.
McMillan, Homer, shooting gallery.
McMillan, Homer, Republic, Pa., rest-
aurant.
McLion, S., Orient, Pa., grocery.
McSain Supply Co., Fairbanks, Pa.,
mds.
Nevany, Mike, Brier Hill, Pa., gro-
cery.
Nutt & Tedrow, Republic, Pa., gro-
cery.
Orion Supply Co., Orion, Pa., mds.
Palo, E. N., Fairbanks, Pa., gasoline.
Palo, E. N., Smock, Pa., R. D. No.
10, mds.
Palo, Vincenzo, Republic, Pa., con-
fectionery.
Palo, E. N., Fairbanks, Pa., confe-
ctionery.
Palo, E. N., Fairbanks, Pa., confe-
ctionery.
Princess Theatre, Republic, Pa., the-
atre.
Republic Hotel, Republic, Pa., cigars.
Rodney, A., Republic, Pa., mds.
Republic Fur & Hdwy. Co., Republic,
Pa., fur & hdw.
Sparks, Ray, Republic, Pa., feed.
Simpson Supply Co., Uniontown, Pa.,
mds.
Sofsky, Jacob, Grindstone, Pa., mds.
Sofsky, George, Republic, Pa., con-
fectionery.
Solomon, Abraham, Republic, Pa., con-
fectionery.
Sant, Gao, Republic, Pa., gas.
Solarz, Oswald, Orient, Pa., mds.
Tassone, Antonio, pool.
Tassone, Antonio, broker.
Tassone, Antonio, Republic, Pa., mds.
Zavilinski, Rose, Republic, Pa., Box
No. 31, grocery.

SOUTH BRUNSWICK BOROUGH,
Wholesale Dealers.

Ward Supply Co., groceries.
Retail Dealers.

Atlantic & Pacific Grocery, groceries.
Aiken Furniture & Carpet Co., fur &
carpets.
Brownsville Construction Co.,

Bison Theatre, theatre.
Borch House, cigars.
Bulger, H. H., drugs.
Bulger & Sons, J. H., grocery.
Candy Pharmacy, drugs.
Cantino, John, grocery.
Chamberlain, C. B., feed.
Capite, Touey, store.
Chicago Dairy Co., Dairy.
Johns, W. P., grocery.
David, Mike, confectionery.
Ellian & Co., M., confectionery.
Fisher, Joe, pool.
Fisher, Joe, cigars.
Fink, A. H., clothing.
Flower Stand, The, flowers.
Herbertson Hotel, cigar.
Herbertson & Sons, J., fittings.
Joshua, Alexander, conf.
Keyston Bowling Alley, bowling.
Krouse, Max, mds.
Klein, M., meat.
Kloster, Mike, Uniontown, Pa., R. D.,
mds.
Lilley, J. C., Hopwood, Pa., gas.
Ventura, Sam, Brownfield, Pa.,
grocery.

TYRONE TOWNSHIP,
Retail Dealers.

Addis, William, Connellsville, Pa.,
R. D. No. 38, grocery.
Childs, Jesse, Bradford, Pa., grocery.
Herrington, L., Bradford, Pa.,
grocery.
Cunningham, Geo., Scottsdale, Pa., mds.
Klingensmith, J. F., Connellsville,
Pa. Box No. 315 R. D. No. 1, mds.
Maguire, Mike, Scottsdale, Pa.,
Box No. 215, grocery.
Shulerberger, Allen, Owasco, Pa.,
mds.
Sherick, D. L., Everson, Pa., R. D.,
mds.
Zondina, A., mds.

UNIONTON BOROUGH,
Wholesale Dealers

Adams Produce Co., fruit.
Craig, A. S. & Sons, fruit.
Egger, C. F., lumber.
Farris, Risah, dry goods.
Fayth Candy Co., gasoline.
Fayth Refining Co., gasoline.
George, N., dry goods.
Hornset, & Son, J. F., feed.

Hygla Co., ice.

King Bros., feed.

Korack, Michael, restaurant.

Lewellen, Frank, tobacco.

Monahan Tobacco Co., cigars.

Sanone, Bros. & Co., fruit.

Smith & Carter, confections.

Unionton Builders Supply Co.

Unionton Hdwy. & Supply Co.

Unionton Shoe Co., shoes.

Unionton Grocery Co., grocery.

Westmoreland Grocery Co., grocery.

South Brownsville Grocery, grocery.

St. Charles Hotel, cigars.

Sabin, John, fittings.

Schwartz, Ben, meat.

Trumper, J., clothing.

Vigliotti, Antonio, grocery.

Vorher, C. H., hardware.

White & Tidball, confectionery.

White & Tidball, restaurant.

Water Street Garage, garage.

Weller, J. G., electric supplies.

Wallo, Mike, restaurant.

Yannicic, Frank, broker.

SOUTH CONNELLSVILLE BOR-
OUGH,
Retail Dealers

Anderson, S. N., confectionery.

Anderson, S. J., restaurant.

Baughman Bros., confectionery.

Brown, Geo. A., grocery.

Colb, Alex, feed.

Collins, C. C., meats.

Marshall, Port, mds.

Miller, S. B., pool.

Miller, R. D., meat.

Ringer, W. S., mds.

Showman, Mrs. L. F., grocery.

S. Connellsville Lumber Co., lumber.

S. Connellsville Garage, garage.

Thomas, A. F., restaurant.

Thomas, O. F., confectionery.

SMITHFIELD BOROUGH,
Retail Dealers

Bowman, E., general hardware.

Britt, Robert, feed.

Burchinal, R. S., mds.

Consumers Supply Co., mds.

Dunn, Chas., confectionery.

Downey, E. L., garage.

Feather, G. A., mds.

Hardin, J. P., restaurant.

Stewart, C. B., feed.

Show, C., hardware.

Sutton, A. J., gasoline.

Sutton, B. C. F., meat.

Vance, O. S., furniture.

Whitstone, S. F., restaurant.

STEWART TOWNSHIP,
Retail Dealers

Inks, Thos., Opollop, Pa., grocery.

SPRINGHILL TOWNSHIP,
Retail Dealers

Adah Supply Co., Cheat Haven, Pa.,
mds.

Anderson, C. O., coal.

Bowman, E., hardware.

Britt, Robert, feed.

Burchinal, R. S., mds.

Dunn, Chas., confectionery.

Downey, T. L., gasoline.

Dunn, H. Louis, clothing.

Fairchild, C. O., coal.

Fayth Candy Co., gasoline.

Fayth Refining Co., gasoline.

DAWSON IN NEED OF NEW SCHOOL, SAYS DR. BELL

Situation Presented at Graduation of Town's Largest Class.

19 RECEIVE DIPLOMAS

Address to the Class is Delivered by Rev. W. B. Farnell, Who Uses Promissory Note to Emphasize Remarks. Good Student Program Rendered.

The urgent need of a new school building at Dawson was presented before the people of that place Thursday night by Dr. H. J. Bell, a member of the board of directors, at the annual commencement exercises of the Dawson public schools held in the Cochran Memorial Methodist church. The large auditorium was filled to the utmost capacity, and that the suggestion of Dr. Bell met with warm approval of the audience was indicated by the generous applause which followed his remarks. Dr. Bell, in behalf of the board of directors, presented the diplomas to the class giving the graduates valuable words of advice.

The 1918 class was the largest ever graduated from the schools and the work of each member was above the average. The class is composed of 18 members—12 young women and seven young men. They are: Olive Ruth Baum, Herro Baum, Donald Bush, Nellie Cassell, Leroy Haas, Raymond Haas, Paul Landymore, Priscilla L. Love, Alice Martin, Anna Moline, Helen Meng, Edna Niswonger, Joseph Ridilla, Martha Shepard, Laura Shepard, Helen Snyder, Joseph Snyder, Hannah Townsend and Mary Zimmerman.

Prof. A. J. Enos, the school principal, presided. The program opened with a violin and piano duet by Miss Alpha French and H. J. Crawford, followed by the processional. The song of welcome by the class was the next number. This was followed by the invocation by Rev. G. M. Riley, pastor of the Baptist church.

The salutatory address by Donald Bush was splendid, as was the class history, ably presented by Miss Mary Zimmerman, who took "The Stream of Life" as her theme. In the course of her address she brought out that only three charter members of the senior class remained in the class for graduation. A vocal solo, "The Children's Home," by Mrs. James S. Laughey, was beautifully rendered and well received.

The class prophecy by Herbert Baum was exceptionally fine, the young man drawing his prophecies from an enchanted bowl. The value of the donor, Miss Edna Niswonger, was deserved of special mention.

The next period was taken up with a vocal duet, "Sing On," by Miss Helen Bell Rush and Mrs. J. S. Laughey, the number being one of the best on the program. An oration on "Loyalty," by Miss Priscilla Love was well prepared and ably given. A pleasing vocal solo, "Il Bacio," by Miss Helen Bell Rush, followed.

The commencement address by Rev. W. B. Farnell, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Dawson was intensely interesting. He chose as his subject, "Life—a Promissory Note, for Value Received I Promise to Pay Rev. Farnell I Promise to Pay

PART OF 110TH REGIMENT MAY HAVE BEEN AMONG PARADES IN LONDON

Great City Thrilled as Never Before by Sight of Our Troops Marching Through Its Streets.

Reports are current, but nothing is definitely known of the presence in the big reception London gave American troops on Saturday, of contingents of the 110th Regiment. Press dispatches make mention of troops from Camp Gordon which was a National Army cantonment as being in the parade. It is barely possible that part of the 110th Regiment were also among the parades. It is understood that the headquarters, band, hospital corps and the first battalion of this regiment sailed ten days or more ago, hence their arrival in London on Friday or Saturday would be in accordance with the schedule of overseas movement. The second and third battalions are understood to have sailed on later dates.

According to the London newspapers that great city was thrilled more by the passage of the Americans through its streets than any other during the course of the war.

Londoners cheered yesterday as they had not cheered for many months, says one paper. From the moment when the first battalion detrained to the last minute farewell when the crowds called out come back soon the day was one of heartening friendliness.

It was the women who gave the Americans a special welcome. God bless you, they cried all along the route. Mothers lifted their children that they might have a sight of the soldiers from across the sea who were going to fight side by side with Daddy.

RELATIVES OF MESTREZAT GET HIS ESTATE

Sisters of Late Jurist and Children Are the Chief Beneficiaries.

LOCAL YOUTH IS NAMED

Son of Attorney E. C. Hughee, Name-sake, \$100; Ten Others Named After Distinguished Fayette Countian Receive Like Amounts; Value \$300,000.

An estate estimated to be worth \$300,000 to \$400,000 is disposed of in the will of Justice S. Leslie Mestrezat late of Uniontown placed on file there Monday.

Sums of \$50,000 each are made to the nephews and nieces of the deceased jurist—the children of his sisters Mrs. Harriet M. Hudson of Carlisle III and Mrs. James M. John of Trinidad, Col. After small bequests are made the residue of the estate is divided between the sister two-thirds to Mrs. Hudson, one third to Mrs. John for life and after their deaths to their children.

Five hundred dollars each is given to Mary Hudson Floyd of Trinidad Col. and to the children of Thomas Mestrezat.

Ten namesakes, among them Donald Mestrezat Higbee son of Attorney and Mrs. E. C. Higbee of Connellsville, are bequeathed \$100 each.

Other bequests are: A gold watch to his nephew William Leslie John of Trinidad Col. a gold watch to Charles Leslie Mestrezat of Waynesburg, two diamond studs to his grandnephew Leslie Mestrezat Hudson of Carlisle, personal effects to his sisters, Mrs. Hudson and Mrs. John, his library to Attorney T. H. Hudson, Uniontown.

The sum of \$500 is set aside for the upkeep of the family lot in Oak Grove cemetery, Uniontown.

The will was made December 20, 1917, and was witnessed by Bertha Thomas and Maude Anthony.

DUNBAR TOWNSHIP ELECTS 50 MEMBERS OF TEACHING CORPS

Remainder Will Be Selected at a Later Date Says Announcement After Saturday Session.

At a meeting of the Board of Education of Dunbar township Saturday evening the following teachers were elected:

Harriet Miller, Hannah Williams, Anna Eagan, Ruth Robinson, Nora Credon, Harriet Sparks, Rose Bailey, Nellie Gillece, Myrtle White, Margaret Duffy, Ruth Simpson, Fern Sherman, Mary Callis, Anna White, Margaret Doyle, Mary Leighty, Gladys Porter, Audith Bixler, Georgia Mae White, Sara Schaeffer, Minnie Miller, Margaret Harrigan, Elsie Smith, Mabel White, Lucy Scott, Loretta Lowe, O. P. Yosser, Grace Rankin, Anna Cassidy, Vabel Richter, Grace White, Alice White, Anna Boyle, Anna Cossel, Agnes Smith, L. D. Rose, J. C. Baker, Marguerite Cochran, Elsie Burkholder, Rose Meegan, A. M. S. Rose, Rose Hoey, Mary Lavery, J. C. Grossman, Catherine Henry, J. M. Keifer, F. A. Harsh, Ruth Beaman, Mary Huston and Harry Witt.

The above named teachers hold their college normal state, permanent or professional certificates. The corps of teachers will be completed at a later date.

LIVED AT TROTTER

Heida Soldier Killed in France Well Known Here.

John Deardosky of Heida, who was killed in action in France, was well known in and around Connellsville, having been employed by the H. C. Frick Coke company at Trotter previous to enlisting in military service. Deardosky's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Deardosky moved from Trotter to Heida a few years ago.

The young soldier was a grandson of Stanislaus Laback, one of the oldest residents of Trotter and a nephew of Mrs. Charles Dymrosky and Mrs. Kaiser Schulz, both of Trotter, and Frank Laback of Continental No. 3.

FALLS INTO WELL

Three Year Old Narrowly Escapes Death Playing "Dive, Dang Devil."

Playing "Dive, Dang Devil" in the well, Ray Schneider, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Schneider of West Newton had a narrow escape from drowning Tuesday when he fell into a well.

The boy clung to the stones on the side until help came. There was 15 feet of water in the well.

Granted Marriage Licenses.

Edward L. Green and Lizzie Shriver both of Henry Clay township and Michael B. Doyle of Edensburg and Julia Davis of Lemon Furnace were granted licenses to wed in Uniontown.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier

The Grim Reaper

FRANKLIN YOUNKIN

Franklin Younkin, 79 years old, a Civil War veteran, and one of the oldest residents of Pennsville, died Friday evening at 8:45 at the family residence following an illness of several

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1917

TO EASTERN POINTS	ORIGINATING DISTRICT		
	Conemaugh	W. moreland	Laird
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs	Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs	Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs	Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs
Baltimore, Md.	\$2.15	\$2.00	\$1.95
Chester, Pa.	2.15	2.00	1.95
Harrisburg, Pa.	1.85	1.70	1.65
Johnstown, Pa.	.85	.75	.60
Lebanon, Pa. P. R. R. and P. & R.	2.05	1.90	1.75
New York, N. Y. (7th)	2.40	2.25	2.00
New York, N. Y. (5th)	2.10	1.95	1.80
Philadelphia	2.15	2.00	1.85
Sparrows Point	2.15	2.00	1.85
Steeltown, Pa.	1.87	1.72	1.67
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.25	2.10	1.95
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.30	2.15	2.00
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.			
Greenwich, local	1.90	1.75	1.60
Greenwich, export	1.70	1.65	1.50
South Amboy, F. O. B.	2.05	1.90	1.75
Marshallton, Cove	2.10	1.95	1.80
Greenwich	2.10	1.95	1.80
Cotton Point, local	1.80	1.75	1.50
Cotton Point, export	1.65	1.45	1.25
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.			
St. George Coal Piers	2.40	2.25	
St. George for Export	2.05	1.80	
Philadelphia Coal Piers	1.90	1.75	
Philadelphia Export	1.70	1.55	
Curtis Bay Pier	1.90	1.75	
Curtis Bay Export	1.65	1.45	

The rate from the Fairmont District to Johnstown is 75¢ below state line to Fairmont 85¢.

The Connellsville Branch applies to all points on the railroad south of Fairmont from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio rail road and westward to Fairmont, and including Brownsville and the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale south to and including Brownsville and Braxwell on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio rail road and westward to Fairmont, and including Brownsville and the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Braxwell and all Monongahela River railroad points, New York Central points east of Dickerson Run including Connellsville Transfer and points on the Baltimore & Ohio Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

The Pittsburgh District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale south to and including Brownsville and Braxwell on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Braxwell and all Monongahela River railroad points, New York Central points east of Dickerson Run including Connellsville Transfer and points on the Baltimore & Ohio Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.



TAYLOR COAL & COKE CO.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE COKE

Uniontown Pennsylvania

Charleston, W. Va., May 11, 1918

Gentlemen:

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Hitchman Coal & Coke Co vs T. L. Lewis et al., recently rendered, is your safeguard in your right to employ union or non-union labor, as you choose. We will send you as many copies of the decision as you need at the price of \$1.50 for each ten copies. Send in your order at once, before the edition (now on press) is exhausted.

Your truly,

WEST VIRGINIA MINING NEWS

Mount Pleasant for 40 years and was widely known. He is survived by two sons Roy of Mount Pleasant, George of Akron, O. two daughters, Mrs. John W. W. of Latrobe and Mrs. Lorraine D. of United.

JOHN W. PRICE

John W. Price son of Mr. and Mrs. William Price of Mount Pleasant, died Wednesday.

INFANT DIES

Alberta Gilmore, eight months old, a twin child of Jesse and Alberta Gilmore of Dickerson Run hill died Friday evening.

MRS. CAROLINE BAKER YOUNG

Mrs. Caroline Baker Young, 84 years old, died Friday at Smithfield.

MRS. WILLIAM BEWICK

Mrs. William Bewick, 18 years and 11 months old, died Saturday at her home at 104 Smithfield St. in Uniontown. The funeral was held today. Mrs. Smith was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilson, Uniontown. Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock.

MISS ANNA WALKER

Miss Anna Walker, one of the best known residents of Uniontown, died Sunday at the Hotel Morton, Atlantic City following a lingering illness.

MRS. ELIZABETH A. ATWOOD

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Atwood, 32 years old, wife of Edwin Atwood, Pennsylvania railroad agent at Uniontown, died Saturday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Guy, at Irwin, where she had been ill for the past three weeks. Previous to going to Irwin, she had suffered for several months at her home at Durbar Tunnel, Uniontown.

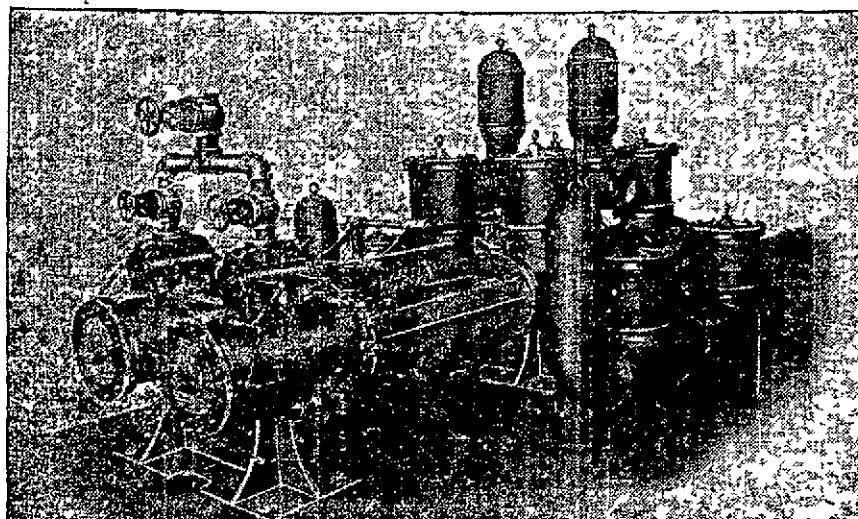
MISS HENRY LENTZ

Henry Lentz, 76 years old, a veteran of the Civil War and a well known foundryman of Mount Pleasant, died Friday afternoon. Mr. Lentz conducted a foundry on Hinchman street, from the First Methodist

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole Manufacturers of the Lepley Patents and Designs, Covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture:

Pumps

Engines

Fans

Air Compressors

Steel Hoisting Cages

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found